

Application No. 10/713,120  
Amendment dated September 27, 2006  
Response to Office Action of June 1, 2006

**Amendments to the Specification:**

**Amend the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 19 as follows.**

The heating resistive thread is produced by applying from one to three coats of the resistive material to the synthetic thread described above at a mass ratio of ~~1,7:1~~ 1.7:1 and 2.8:1, respectively.

**Amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 15 as follows.**

Cotton, Kevlar®, Nomex®, KEVLAR®, NOMEX® or caprone threads may be used as the non-conducting material. The same materials, except cotton, and glass fiber may be used as the "nucleus" of the heating resistive threads.

**Amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 8 as follows.**

Fig. 8 shows another electric heating fabric 1 alternative. It consists of one distributing bus bar 5, two conducting bus bars 4, two zones 6 that serve as dielectric barriers, a large number of electric heating conductive resistive threads 2 and cotton or synthetic non-conducting threads 3. This alternative forms one heating field. The upper dielectric barrier separates distributing bus bar 5 from the heating field ~~7~~ 15, and the lower dielectric barrier forms the heating field border along the cloth length. In this electric heating thread alternative, circuit breaker 13 is located in distributing bus bar 5 between

Application No. 10/713,120  
Amendment dated September 27, 2006  
Response to Office Action of June 1, 2006

conducting bus bars 4 and, for the sake of convenience of connection, may be placed either at the center between conducting bus bars 4 or closer to one of them.

**Amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 12 as follows.**

In order to produce cloth with the operating properties according to the invention, a resistive conducting thread of a "shell-nucleus" structure is used, in which the "nucleus" is made from synthetic of glass fiber or fibers and the resistive "shell" is a polymer carbon-containing composite. The fiber itself may be monolithic ~~of~~ or present a combination of separate threads.

**Amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 12 as follows.**

Experiments aimed at optimization of the polymer resistive material composition showed that conductive threads with .2 - 180 kOhm/m linear electric resistance can be produced under the following conditions:

- the mass ratio of industrial ~~graphite~~ carbon produced from acetylene and colloid graphite should be maintained within the 1:1 - 1:1.4, respectively;
- the mass ratio of polyvinylidene fluoride thermosoftening plastic and carbon filler should be maintained within the 1:3 - 1:6, respectively;
- the mass ratio of polymer resistive material and primary thread should be maintained within the .2:1 - .65:1, respectively;